up for consideration,

an adjournment

great disorder.

wav.

adi urnment.

be taken up.

14 majority.

Houston to order.

in order.

it when in order.

Union. [Laughter.]

would not vote at all.

vailed.

and nave.

voting. Laughter.

"Ha! ba!"

adjournment till Tue-day.



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1858.

The least said about the "fight in the Hous of Representatives" last Saturday morning (before day!) we suppose, is soonest mended, and, we presume the parties engaged in it are heartily ashamed of the affair. The public, however, does not soon forget or forgive these outrages. The constantly recurring exhibitions of disorder, want of dig nity, and violence, in the Capitol, annoy and disgust the country. Les of respet for and confidence in the Representatives of the people follow, as a matter of course. Congress is looked at as the occasion, and the scene of agitation, disturbance, not to speak of ill manners. The whole body suffers in public estimation, for the bad conduct of a few (?) of its members. In an especial manner are night sessions, and mere contests designed to delay, perhaps, and try the patience of parties, deprecated and condemned. To occupy a whole night in a trial as to physical endurance, by taking ayes and noes, &c, &c, is worse than child's play. It is not only mischievous, it is hurtful in every respect. But to convert the hall of the House of Representatives into an arena for fighting, pummelling, knocking down, and dragging out, is too bad! Oh! for the good old days of the Republic! We will say no more.

Among the cases adjudged by the late judgment rendered in which, we consider, in every sense, a very unjust one. This officer, by direction of the Department, was detailed from regular service on ship board, and assigned to certain duties to be executed under authority of Congress. These duties, it is admitted, he performed, in a highly creditable and satisfactory manner. But, because, by order of the government, he has been unable to do as much sea service as is thought requisite, he has been subjected to revision. It is admitted that his character is irreproachable, that his qualifications are of a high order, that there is nothing against 5,000 negroes from the Coast of Africa .him either as a man or an officer-and it is proved by experienced officers who know him, that his "professional fitness" in consequence of absence from sea service, has not been disqualified, or impaired. And yet be is not among those assigned to active duty! If this is to be the reward for faithful and meritorious duty, and execution of the orders of the government, the officers of the Navy have but little incentive to future exer-

Mr. J. D. Williamson, the witness in the tariff bribery case, it is stated, answered all the questions put to him, but he could give no information in regard to the means adopted to procure the passage of the Tariff of 1857. He informed the Committee, however, that he could show that the Tariff of 1846 was carried by bribing Congressmen, and that seven millions of dollars of British money and eighty thousand francs from France were used for that purpose. Mr. Williamson claims to have been the secret Commercial Agent for this country of the Barings and other English and French mercantile and manufacturing houses from 1841 to 1850 .-He declares that if he catches Speaker Orr, orany member of the House in New York. he will prosecute them for kidoapping and false imprisonment. He was taken out of his bed at midnight. Some of the New York papers, however, give Mr. Williamson a character which readers it doubtful whether any statement made by him is deserving serious debt, sold his body, some time previous to the only purchaser. Consols during the

The Union gives the proceedings of the Mobile meeting upon the Walker-Paulding that the good people of Mobile feel a very warm interest in maiotaining the sovereign rights of the government of Nicaragua, and are justly sensitive at any violation of the conceded power of Congress to determine all pia. acts of war on the part of the Federal Union. So far we heartily concur with our Mobile friends. Disobedience to the laws of a free country, like ours, is far more to be reprobated and condemned than kindred acts under despotic rule. The law, in the United States. imbodies a public judgment of its approval, as well as fixes a rule for the government of individuals. We go, then, a little further New Madrid, Mi-souri, lastevening, and then than the people of Mobile, and insist that the expedition of Gen. Walker was fitted out | She had on board two hundred passengers. and moved in express violation of an act of and twenty-five to fifty of them are reported Congress, and should be condemned as to be lost. Among the saved are the captain,

Precious revelations have been made at Boston to the stockholders of the Bay State Mills. Those revelations, it is true, do not eay into whose pockets the Lawrence, Stone & Co., wool money went, but it points directly to at least one person, who is represented to bave been the distributing agent for the disbursement of that fund. If the special committee will but buot up this gentleman, whoever he may be, they will be likely to obtain rid, bowever, and when within a few mesome light on that as yet dark and mysterious business. Apart from their operations at | dealy exploded, with terrible effect, setting Washington, however, the report of this Bay State Mills Committee discloses, on the part of the firm immediately implicated, a moral obliquity happily uncommon even in these days of commercial and financial recklessness.

The Union says that the decorations of the rooms in the Capitol extension so far as carried out by the officer of engineers who has had the entire control, is generally of the most ornate and expensive style. The architest of the Capitol extension, we have been informed, estimated that the floorings would to speak before them in June next. All that ported encaustic tiles, of elaborate patterns, and discussions that displayed themselves a cratic politicians insisted upon a speech from have been substituted by the officer charged week ago, is the regret and mortification him him at his hotel, and he was thus comwith the construction, at a cost of four dollars and eighty-seven cents a square foot; and in every room that has been furnished these tiles are entirely hidden from eight by the

ought to read this excellent periodical,

The Charlottesville Advocate makes a suggestion to the Central railroad-a suggestion that has already been successfully acted upon by the O. & A. railroad -which, if followed, will add to the profits of the road, and thus save the Board the necessity of encountering the general opposition made by the people to increased rate of charges. It is simply this: reduce the salaries of every fficer of the road, from President down to the very firemen upon the train, some ten or twelve per cent. Such a reduction would greatly reduce the expenses, and is morever fully warranted by the present depreciated value of all articles of traffic.

The New York correspondent of the Boston Transcript says: - "The thrifty Connecticut people have begun to quarry and store ice only seven inches thick-in despair of having more solid blocks. In places remar- at Marseilles, including Messrs. Dulclos & kable for salubrity the general health bas been seriously invaded by this unnatural abence of bracing air and wholesome frosts; t Newport, R. I., for instance, not less than fifty children have died this winter of scarlet

A special committee on Woman's Rights is in session in Boston. On Wednesday, Mrs. Dr. D. K. Hunt proposed the inquiry "What qualifies a man for voting?" She answered by saying, every male citizen who is twenty-one years old is allowed to vote. No qualifications whatever are necessary, and she was ashamed to see what apologies for men are allowed to come up to the ballot box and vote, while intelligent women are excluded from that privilege.

We learn from a late San Francisco paper hat, during the year 1855, there were one hundred and twenty-five applications for the benefit of the insolvent law in that city, and that while the liabilities of the debtors were \$2,376,899, their assets were but \$812,416. A reckless system of doing business had grown up in that city consequent upon the irresponsibility, dishonesty, and anarchy prevalent in the early period of the gold mania.

A Bost in paper, noticing some irritating remarks of Senator Wilson, of Mass., in the United States Senate, in regard to the slavery question, implores Southern Congressmen not for all the world to strike that gen tleman, as it will certainly insure his re-alec-Naval Boards, is that of Lieut. Gilliss, the tion. Should they not strike him, or inflict any other indignity, the same journal looks upon his re-election as holpless.

> The Frederick Md. Herald announces the death in that city on Friday morning last, of Frederick A. Schley, esq. Mr. Schley was highly esteemed throughout the State as an able lawyer, whilst by his friends and to those in his own county to whom a long life of useful labor had made him well known, he was regarded with feelings both of attachment and veneration.

> In the Louisiana Senate, notice has been given of the introduction of a bill to import Joint resolutions had also been introduced denouncing the acts of Commodore Paulding, and instructing Senators, and requesting the representatives in Congress, to cause the views expressed to be carried into effect.

> The Worcester (Mass.) Spy announces that Henry D. Stone, a lawyer of that city, but better known as a speculator and note broker, bas failed and left the city, taking with him from \$50,000 to \$80,000 in current funds, leaving debts of more than \$130,000. with no assets to pay any portion of them.

The Charlottesville Advocate says:-Contracts for the purchase of clover-seed are bcing generally made by our farmers at \$6 per bushel. At this figure the Valley speculators are likely to realize heavy losses in this Paris have been suppressed by the French year's speculation in clover seed.

On Saturday last the Senate bill appropriating \$3000 to defray the expenses of the in- in New York, and will cause much exciteauguration of the equestrian statue of Washington, was passed by the House of Delegates, and is now a law.

The February number of the Southern has a very pleasant variety, many well written articles, and is altogether worthy of com-

German papers state that the veteran Radetzky, who it seems was constantly in his death, to one of his creditors, a linea dra- week advanced \$\hat{x}\$ per cent., closing buoyant exactly at this time. [Much merriment preper of Vienna.

The Buffalo Republic is disposed to doubt affair, and says, editorially: - 'It will be seen the wid-spread assurances of gossip-mongers, that ex-President Fillmore is to marry a lady of that city.

> The Staunton Vindicator advocates increased attention to Manufuctures in Virgi-The Richmond South discusses the ques-

tion, "Is Baltimore a Southern city?"

Explosion of Steamboat Col. Crossman. Louisville, Ky., Feb. 5.-The steamboat Col. Crossman, from New Orleans at St. Louis, burst her boiler about a mile above caught fire and burned to the water's edge.

mate and five ladies. This is all the particulars we have as yet.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 6.—It is now ascertained that one hundred and fifty of the passengers on board the Col. Crossman, burnt at New Madrid, were saved, and that the remainder perished. The Col. Crossman left New Orleans on

the afteruson of the 28th uit., with about two hundred passengers, and was bound for the various landings on the Upper Mississip-On her way from this port to New Madments' sail of the latter point, her boiler sudthe boat on fire and killing outright a large number of the passengers. The exact number of the killed is not known, but it is believed to be not less than thirty.

The vessel was a new one, and under command of Capt. Cheever.

The Henry Winter Davis Affair. As was to be expected, Mr. Davis has reieved the members of the Washington and Jefferson Societies of the University from their unfortunately embarrassing position, by declining, in a polite and mild manner, now remains to remind us of the excitement generally felt by the friends of the Universi- pelled to address them briefly in explanation ty, that the young gentlemen should have so inconsiderately gotten themselves into such an awkward and untenable position as has been occupied by the two Societies. We hope, however, that though the lesson has excellent number. Every farmer in the state | vidly remembered on future similar occa- injure the oyster trade. A whole side of the sions .- Charlottesville Advocate.

Arrival of the Steamer Arabia. LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, Feb. 7 .- The steamer Arabia arrived here this evening, bringing Liverpool dates to the 23d ult.

The Arago arrived out on the 21st ult. A week later advices from India had reached England, but contained nothing important.

Lord Elgin had sent an ultimatum to the Chinese, and had given them ten days for its consideration.

The Emperor Napoleon had opened the French Legislative Assembly with a long moved a call of the House. speech. He spoke of more repressive mea-

Four Italians, chiefs in the recent conspiracy to assassinate the Emperor, were to gled with vociferations of "no! no!", and be tried in January. Heavy commercial failures had occurred

Co., for £300,000 sterling. MARKETS.-LIVERPOOL Jan. 23.-Cotton -Sales of the week 67,000 bales, including a motion to adjourn till Monday. Both par

15,500 bales to speculators and 4,000 bales to exporters. All qualities have advanced | -Fair and middling improving most. Siles of Friday estimated at 9,000 bales; market closed quiet. Orleans fair 8d; middling 7 11-16. Mobile fair 75; middling 75.-Uplands fair 7 13-16; middling 74. port 300,000 bales, including 205,000 bales

of American cotton.

Manchester advices are favorable, and there is a better demand generally. Bread-tuffs .- The market dull, with little inquiry, and prices are weak. Richardson & Spence quote flour dull, with a declining to avoid." tindency. Western Canal 22-(@23s 6d .-

Wheat is quiet, and all qualities slightly declined. Common red closed firm. Corn is dull. Provisions .- The market is firm. Beef is in improved demand. Pork is steady Bacon is firm for new, which is slightly advanced.

Lard closed firm. Produce. -Sugar is firm at 6d(als advance. Coffee is firm, and rice is beavy at 3(a61

decline. Money Marker .- The money market is slightly easier. Consols 95% for money and 95% (a95) for account. Baltion in the Bank of England has increased £1,080,000. Amer- made from the Democratic side for an adican securities are slow of sale, but prices are unaltered. Bank rates are unchanged.

LONDON MARKETS .- Barings' circular quotes :- Sugar -The market opened at an advance of 61(als, but at the close of the market quotations were barely maintained. Coffee generally closed bouyant at 1-@3s

THE LATEST - Liverpool, Saturday noon --Cotton .- The market opens firm and active. The sales to-day probably amount to 10,000

Breadstuffs and provisions are quiet. The Indian news brings nothing lat r from Jude. There had been two or three successtul engagements with the insurgents.

From China there is a report that the English and French had taken possession of an island opposite Canton, without opposition. and that the French had proclaimed a blockade of Canton river.

There is also a doubtful report that the American commodore had offered, and been accepted by the English, as a mediator. If the capture of Canton fails to bring the Chinese to terms, a march on Petin is con-

There have been beavy gales on the English coasts. Damage to American shipping is reported. The festivities in honor of the Princess

Royal's marriage were progressing in Eng-land. refused to adjourn, by 21 majority.

Some of the members paired off for din-The number of persons wounded on the occasion of the attempted assassination of Mr. Campbell again asked whether he was the Emperor Napoleon is about 150, of whom | in order to move his compromise, that all

voluminous. It is reported that one of the four Italian | refer the message. [Laughter.]

principals under arrest, has revealed every thing. It is said that the British government has been called upon to expel certain refugees

from France. The journals Spectator and Resume de government.

The advance in cotton announced by the Arabia was entirely unexpected by the trade ment in the American markets. The cause them all in a lump. [Laughter.] of it was the small shipments to England, the growing ease in money, and an improvement at Manchester.

The total bullion in the Bank of England But objections were interposed. was £14,500,000. The discount market was remarks, the Democrats would be justified in Literary Messenger has been received. It also full of money, and choice paper was negotiated in the latter at 31 to 4 per cent. not voting. The bank applications were very limited, and a reduction of the rate of interest to 4 per cent, was anticipated on the Thur-day whether he sould move that a daguerreotyfollowing the sailing of the steamer The pist be sent for, in order to take a view of the importations of gold were large, but buyers scarce, the Bank of England being almost scene. Laughter.

and firm. The estate of Herman Cox & Co. will return a dividend of ten shillings in the pound. There are no failures by this arrival con-

nected with the American trade. Bell & Son report American stocks without animation and no material change. Prices:-Penusylvania five's are quoted at 71 to 73: Penn'a Central six per cent's at 86(288;

Maryland five's 88(a.90. The English papers report the business prospects of the whole country as decidedly their desks. improving. The East India Company are preparing for a conflict with the government at the opening of Parliament. The European bring my bed," replied the other, "and stay journ, and take the question on the reference to the very great annoyance and injury of Times says they are putting forth their power in a way that it will require all the the Lecomptonites,"

strength of the cabinet to counteract. The common council of London has presented an address to the Emperor Napoleon, congratulating him on his escape in the late attempted assassination. The British residents of Paris bad done the same thing -Queen Victoria also sent him a telegram and autograph letter, congratulating him. It is taken, principally on motions to adjourn. now generally believed that France will demand the expulsion from English soil of sus- excused from voting.

pected foreign relugees. The trial of the conspirators comes off at question. Paris on the 10th inst. Twenty two additional arrests had been made in the garden consideration of that vote, and to lay that his peer. of the Tuilleries, each man with loaded revolvers in his pockets. So says the Paris coris not confirmed by other papers.

Arrived.

Gen. J. Calhoun, of Kansas, reached this city by yesterday evening's train, and has rooms at the Kirkwood House. His original intention, we presume, was to have borne the give it up." Constitution to Washington in person. But as business of importance delayed his depar- had better have a call of the House. ture it was sent hither in the hands of another. General C., accompanied by C.l. Jack negative. [Laughter.] Henderson, reached Harrisburg on the night before last, where H. remains for the time being, Pennsylvania being his original home. In Harrisburg, General Calhoun was the object of universal attention. Indeed, a company of perhaps one handred members of the Legislature and other prominent Demoof facts connected with the present phase of Kansas affairs .- Wash. Star.

The consumption of smails in Peris has increased to such a extent so to seriously side. now fish market is devoted to these delicacies. as they had been so long engaged on Kansas, All is quiet at this time.

Voice .- "Go it, boys-the fight's commenc-

The House, by a yea and nay vote, first

Somebody on the Democratic side moved

Mr. Clingman .- We are getting into

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, amid the confu-

propositions respecting the message. This

Mr. Stanton raised a point of order.

Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, asked to be ex-

cused from voting, and asked that the ques-

The most boisterous confusion prevailed

members standing up in all parts of the hall.

demanded the yeas and nays on that ques-

tion to be to excuse Mr. Cabb from young.

Mr. Houston, of Alabama .- That being an

Mr. Washburne, of Maine, called Mr.

Mr. Letcher asked to be excused from vo

After other similar proceedings, the confu-

ion continuing, Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, asked whether it

would be in order to move that when the

Mr. Jones gave notice that he should make

The House, at half-past five o'clock, again

come to a direct vote on the proposition to

Mr. Leiter, of Ohio, wanted to know whe-

Mr. Seward said he wanted to make a few

Mr. Warren said that, after Mr. Leiter's

The House continued in disorder, not one-

A gentleman in the crowd wished to know

The Speaker said it would not be in order

Several clerks broke down in calling the

Members were continually going out to,

"Come," said one, "let's adjourn-what's

here till Monday, before I will give way to

Seven o'clock .- Both parties are still de-

Mr. Florence, of Pennsylvania, wanted to

Tue year and pays are being continually

Mr. Miles, of South Carolina, asked to be

know if the morning hour had expired.

the use of continuing this turce?"

A voice .- "Good for you."

motion on the table. | Laughter. |

the count for the other side.

Vociferations of "Let's have it."

A voice from the Republican side - "We

Mr. Craig, of North Carolina, thought they

The tellers reported that none had voted in

The Speaker said it was not necessary that

Mr. Keitt .- Then there is no quorum.

Cries of "Good," and laughter]

Mr. Keitt.-I don't; I demand a count.

erminedly holding out.

Laughter.

affirmative.

[Laughter]

half of the members being in their seats.

pictures by gas light?" Ha, ba, ba.

despatched to their relief.

remarks. | Cries of "Go on! Hear him."

ther he was in order to move the excuse of

The Speaker replied negativery.

being satisfied with this experiment.

ting on the question to excuse Mr. Cobb from

Cries of "Order, order."

ties were evidently nerved for the fight.

snarl, and I move an adjournment.

they had better do a little for his State-Arkansas. [Laughter, amid which Mr. Warresentatives. ren was called to order from the Republican In the House of Representatives, on Friday night, the President's message being taken side Mr. Washburne, of Maine, thought they

had better first dispose of Kansas by refer-The Speaker said that Mr. Harris could offer his resolution only as an amendment to | ring the message. Mr. Keitt and others called him to order. Mr. Hughes' motion, to refer the message to The Speaker endeavored to quell the cona select committee of thirteen.

fusion, and requested gentlemen to take their Mr. Harris believed the ruling of the Speaker to be correct, and, in order at once to as- seats. Mr. Clay, of Kantucky. Suppose a gentleman occupies another's, what then?

certain the fate of his resolution, moved the previous question.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, in vain appealed The Speaker replied that he can be ousto Mr. Harris, to withdraw the motion, and

Mr. Letcher inquired whether it could be done by legal precess. [Laughter.] Mr. Clingman, of North Carolina, moved Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, appealed to the epublican members to be allowed to speak Cries of "Let's take the question." for an hour. He said that if his privilege

Among the questions voted on was a notion to lay on the table the motion to reconvoted down the motion to adjourn, and then sider the vote by which the House excused Mr. Miles from voting on the motion to excuse Mr. Ga-nett from voting on the motion to excuse Mr. Letcher from voting on on the motion by Mr. Saward to lay on the table the appeal by Mr. Stanton, from the decision by the Speaker that the motion to sion, proposed that the several propositions

for adjournment be withdrawn, and that the adjourn till Monday may be entertained a second time. House come to a direct vote on the pending was received with laughter, and cries of "No. above was blistering his head, (which is no-you can't steal a march on us in that bald,) and he asked the unanimous consent and "that is the very thing we want f the House to wear his handkerchiet over

Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, moved an it. (Excessive laughter.) Mr. Florence, (whose head is also baid,) bjected, causing renewed laughter.

tion be determined by a yea and may vote. Mr. Florence wanted to know when the Mr. Warren, of Arkansas, said, this being morning hour would begin. Friday, he moved that the private calendar A voice -In two hours. On excusing Mr. Warren, no quorum voted,

lthough there was one present, many Democratic members not responding to their The Speaker a-ked them to come to order, and knocked with his gavel until they did

Mr. Bark dale asked whether it was in orso. Cries of "Call the roll." A motion was der to take a recess. Two unsuccessful motions to adjourn journment, and the Republicans impatiently were lost, only fifteen voting in the affirma-

Mr. Seward, in a loud voice, "It's too late." Mr. G.o. Taylor, of New York, hoped the members would give up their facetious exhi-The motion to adjourn was negatived by bition, and allow the vote on the reference of t e message to be taken. The Speaker announced the pending ques-

tive and ninety-six in the negative -no quo-

At eleven o'clock, Mr. Harris, of Illinois, moved a call of the House. The call was ordered by a vote of 142 yeas,

important question, I move a call of the against 19 navs. House. [Laughter.] It involves the fate of The roll-call was not completed, when at mid-night Mr. Warren moved an adjourn-The motion was negatived, yeas 76, nays

02. The House resumed the call of the House. Mr. Boyce, of South Carolina, called for the regular order of business. The Speaker said that, technically, the norning hour had not arrived.

Mr. Boyce pointed to the clock, which ndicated half past twelve. [Laughter] The sofas were occupied by sleep

House adjourns, it adjourn to meet in the old ball. [Laughter.] He thought the awhile other members are napping in their jority of this House would willingly go back, The names of the absentees were called The Speaker said the motion was not now

and the yeas and nays taken, on excusing each of them-these proceedings being occasionally interrupted by a motion to ad-Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, unacceptably

proposed by way of variety, that the House have a few speeches.

Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, objected. The proceedings are exceedingly dull, oix are dead. The details of the affair are other questions be withdrawn, and the House about one tenth of the members being either asleep or nodding in their seats. A few are smoking cigars, while others are going to and coming from the refreshment rooms.

The Speaker thought he was hardly in Mr. Quitman had a proposition to make It was now manifest that all this contest Another motion to adjourn was negatived. Mr. Warren moved that the House go into would come to no practical result. He had no authority to speak for his friends, but he Committee of the Whole on the state of the suggested that, to come to an understanding, Many gentlemen on the Democratic side all motions subsequent to the previous, be

asked to be excused from voting, while some | withdrawn. Just at this point the House was thrown into a violent excitement and a fearful scene of confusion. It appears that while Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania, was walking down the aisle on the Democratic side of the Hall, Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, and a friend approached him, and a slight squabble en-

> Mr. Keitt struck Mr. Grow. The parties were separated by their friends. They exchanged words in an evidently excited and menaging manner. Mr. Keitt again dealt a blow at Mr. Grow, the latter knocking him

> Crowds of their respective friends rushed to the rescue. The various members on each side engaged in the fight in the area fronting the Clerk's desk.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, was conspicuous among the Republicans, dealing heavy

A voice .- "How in the devil can they take blows. The Speaker loudly called on the Sergeantt-Arms to interfere. That functionary, Various questi as, principally on adjourn ments, were determined negatively by yeas carrying his mace of office, together with his assistants, hurried to the scene and crowded into the thicke-t of the fight, ic which at roll, and inexperienced subordinates were

least a d.z.n members were engaged. Some minutes elapsed before this truly fearful contest was quieted, the members and coming in from, lunch-some eating at having reductantly returned to their seats .-

the scen- just enacted. Mr. Quitman moved that they now adf the Message of the President on Karsas affairs, on Manday, at one o'clock, P. M. Emphatic and general responses from the

Republican side of "No! no!" Confusion began to break out afresh, when the Speaker said he would direct the Sergeant-at-Arms to put under arrest those who disregarded the order of the House.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, said he foresaw the exciting questions connected with Kansas, and was called to order by Mr. Barks-

The year and nays were taken to settle the dais. Mr. Campbell said he wished the gautle-Mr. Phillips, of Pennsylvania, moved a re- man from Mississippi to know that he was

A member of Congress, who was a witness To determine whether the question should of the difficulty in the House between respondent of the London Herald, though it be taken by year and nays, tellers were Mesers Grow and Keitt, gives the following ordered. Thirty-seven members voted in the | particulars: -Mr. Grow objected to Mr. Quitman making

Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina .- I demand any remarks-Mr. Keitt said-if you are going to object return to your own side of the House. Mr. Grow responded that this is a free

hall, and every man bas a right to be where

he pleases. Mr. Keitt came up to Mr. Grow, and said he wanted to know what he menot by such an arswer as that. Mr. Grow replied that he meant just what

he said, that this was a free hall, and a man A voice .- Yes there is, but gentlemen won't has a right to be where he pleases. Mr Keitt, taking Mr. Grow by the throat aid-I will show you-you know you are

there should be a quorum to call the yeas a damned black Republican puppy. Mr. Grow knocked his hand up, saying. Mr. Warren said he generally agreed with shall occupy such a place in the hall as I the Speaker, but he must now appeal from the please and no nigger-driver can crack his whip over me.

decision, and demand the year and nays .--Mr. Keitt then again grabbed Mr. Grow The Speaker said Mr. Warren sould not by the throat, and Mr. Grow then pushed his hand away; when Mr. Keitt came at him appeal, as an appeal was already pending. then Mr. Grow knocked him down. The year and pays were continued to be The night took place at twenty minutes to taken on trivial motions from the Democratic two o'c ook

THREE O'CL CK .- The year and nave on Mr. Warren, of Arkansas, suggested that the motion to excuse absentees still continues | WOOD.—Pine and Oak Wood, for sale by they had been so long engaged on Kansas. All is quiet at this time.

Mr. Quitman wished to make a proposition with a view of ending this unprofitable contest. Objections were made, but were

afterwards withdrawn. Mr. Quitman's proposition was read, to the effect that all the motions now pending, made since the call for the previous question on the amendment of Mr. Harris, of Illinois, shall be withdrawn; that the vote shall then be taken on sustaining the demand for the previous question, and if carried, the House will defer till Monday, and at one o'clock on that day the vote shall be taken on the main ques-

Mr. Harris (III.) hoped that the proposition would be adopted, as it embraced every thing that gentlemen could ask for.

Mr. Cobb said no man had a right to compromise his position without consulting him. Mr. Stanton thought the proposition just, and hoped it would be agreed to unanimously. was denied, his personal popularity was Mr. Phillips said that as the proposition such that he would be sacrificed. [Laughwas for a vote to be taken to-night, he ap

pealed. The Speaker remarked that he could not entertain the proposition without unanimous

consent, and that was denied. 4 o'clock.-The House has again refused to adjourn. There is no immediate prospect the motion to excuse Mr. Cobb from voting of a vote being taken on the questions connected with the Kansas message.

Seven o'clock.—The contest is over to-day. The House adjourned at 7 A. M., after a session of nineteen hours. At 6½ o'clock A. M., a proposition was made by Mr. Quit-Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, rose to a privil- man, of Missis-ippi, for the house to adjourn eged question, saying that the heat from till Monday, and that then the vote should be taken without further delay, debate or dilatory motions. In answer to an inquiry by Messrs. Sherman of Onio and Colfax of Indiana, the Speaker declared he would regard Mr. Quitman's resolution as a special order on Monday, overruling all other special orders, and should regard the dilatory motions pending TEN O'CLOCK, P. M .- Several members are as all cut off, so that the vote on the main asleep in their seats. The galleries are thinquestion could be had immediately. There was a pause of about one second after the Speaker made this declaration. No vote was taken, but the Speaker rose and rapidly said; "There being no objection, the resolution is adopted, and the House is adjourned to meet on Monday next." In a minute more the hall was deserted. The closing proceedings were conducted with good humor on all sides.

> The Kansas Struggle in the House. The parliamentary struggle in the House

of Representatives, which commenced on

Friday afternoon last, on the pending motion for the reference of the President's Kansas Message, was continued until Saturday morning at 7 o'clock, when the House finally adjourned until Monday. The bours of the night session were spent in a struggle to prevent the taking of the question on the motion of Mr. Harris, Douglas Democrat, to refer the Message to a Special Committee of thirteen, with authority to investigate alleged frauds by which the adoption of the for a term not less than three nor more than Lecompton Constitution was procured .- ten years. Metions for a call of the House, for the ayes and nays upon a variety of trivial questions. and similar parliamentary tactics were resorted to. In all these motions there was a decisive though varying majority against the to the county or corporation court. Administration. At midnight, the sixteenth vote was taken, and was on a motion for a call of the House. It was carried-year 142, nays 19. The House at this time presented a remarkable appearance. The members, worn out and sleepy, were stretched along the sofas or reclining on the desks and seats. A hundred spectators still lingered in the galleries, among whom was a lady apparently deeply interested in the scene below. Up to two o'clock, the struggle continued in a good-humored though not at all dignified manner, when a disgraceful and violent scene occurred through an indiscretion upon the part of Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina. From the accounts given, he appears to have taken offence at the presence of Mr. Grow, of Pannsylvania, one of the Republican leaders. upon the Democratic side of the House. An affray ensued, in which Mr. Keitt was knocked down. The more violent members on both sides rushed to the rescue, and for a few moments the space in front of the Speaker's chair was the arena of a regular out of fisticuffs, in which some members seem to have engaged with a readiness that betrayed a familiarity with the "noble art of self-defence." Fortunately, no other weapone than those of nature were used, and the damage done, except to the reputation of the

House, slight. The determined promtness of the Speaker, which was in admirable keeping with the responsibilities of his position, and the good temper of the better portion of the members. with the aid of the officers of the House was | cerned." effectually used in quelling the disorder .-The struggle was continued for some hours longer, but the painful scene it had witnessed evidently had an effect in impressing upon the House the necessity of a more decorous and conciliatory spirit, and finally, upon the motion of Mr. Quitman, the House by unanimous consent a fourned until noon Monday, with the agreement that all motions pending since the call for the previous question on the amendment of Mr. Harris, shall be withdrawn, and that at I o'clock a vote shall be taken on the main question. This agreement will at once bring out a declaration of the sense of the House, and it is presumed indicate its final determination in relation to the reception of the Lecompton Constitution .-Bult. Amer.

Work for Judge Field.

For several years past the terms of our There was a dead calm in comparison with Circuit Court have been so completely engrossed with criminal business that the civil docket has been passed by almost unnoticed, litigants. The same evil will occur at the approaching May term. Already are there in jail some five or six prisoners under charges of telony, who have been sent on to the May term, and the probabilities are that some three or four will be added to the number between this and the loth of May. Under this state of affairs it gannot be expected that Judge Field will have a moment to spare for the disagreeable feelings would result here from | civil docket. The fact is, that it is absolutely necessary that Albemarle should have a separate Court and Judge, for the Commonwealth's business. Without such a separation of the business, the grossest injustice and enormous injury will continue to be felt by all who seek redress at the bands of the Circuit Court in civil matters .- Charlottesville Advocate.

Bacon.

We are informed that during the last month, about 200 hhds. of Bacon have been received at the Depot in this place, for consignees in town and in the adjoining counties. One gentleman alone, had more than 75 hhds., which we understand he sold, to be delivered at the Danville Depot, at So. per and Money Boxes, or Chests for Brokers. pound, sold towever, only by the wholesale, not less than one hhd., being sold at a time, and other valuables. And are also Patente On Saturday last there were received by seva purchase) and manufacturers of JONES eral of our citizens, 78 live bogs, which cost within a fraction of \$8 84 per hundred pounds in Danville .- Danville Register.

Dull Times in Columbus, Ga. A gentleman of Columbus, in a private letter to one of the editors of the Confederation. a paper published at Montgomery, Alabama,

"If ever solitude was fully exemplified, it is now in Columbus; business is not only stagnant, but dead. Merchante' faces are as long as the President's message, and every second man you meet looks as if he bad 'lost is knife,' was out of tobacco, had been 'shot at and missed,' or was 'sent for and could'nt

Removal of the Free Negro Population The House of Delegates, on Fadopted the substitute proposed by Mr. b.

wall, the delegate from Morgan counthe bill for the relief of the Commonwa from the free negro population. We sulan abstract of the provisions of the thus amended. It is yet open to ame ment by addition, and has to be vanced to its engrossment before the final is taken on its passage. 1. The county and corporation courts,

each appoint one or more discreet perwho shall act as oversees of free negro-2 It shall be the duty of said oversor furnish the clerks of the court with a the free negroes in their several discenumerating in separate columns the and females, and classifying them acco to age, etc. Also, to designate such free groes as do not maintain and support ther

selves by their labor or skill in some von

or business useful to the public, or har

no visible means of support. This list sha

be recorded in a book to be open to publi spection. 3. Any free negro appearing from sail list to be without visible means of supect., is to be summoned before the country corporation court, at the term succeeding issue of a rule against him, to show cause a; he shall not be proceeded against in ac ance with the provisions of this law.

4. Upon the return of the summons court shall, unless good cause be shown a continuance, proceed to the trial of t cause, and if it shall appear to the satisfac of the court that the said free negro has vissible means of suport, etc., or that the terest of the Commonwealth requires court shall order said negro to be hired for a term not less than six months nor m than two years, or sentence him or her t bor for a like period on the county or cor ration roads or streets; and any such is negro, upon a second conviction for such fence shall be ordered by the court to be. for any period of time which to it may proper, or for life; provided, however if the said negro elect to remove from State, six months shall be allowed him or h for that purpose, and if, at the expirating that period such free negro shall not have: moved from the State as aforesaid the nal sentence shall be executed, etc.

5. The Governor is authorized to common the punishishment of free negroes here at convicted, under existing laws, by direct such free negroes to be sold as is now proded in the cases of slaves under sentence death, or to be transport d beyond the limit of the United States, or be condemned bor on the public works of the State, etc. 6. A free negro convicted of an offence herein before provided for, and not pumple

ble by confinement in the penitentiary, death, may be hired out or sentenced to be bor on the county roads or corporation size 7 In all cases in which justices peace have jurisdiction of offences comm by free negroes, the warrant for the ap-

hension of the offenders shall be returnal 8. The hiring or sale provided for shall made by the said overseers at the house, at public auction. The sale to made for cash, etc.

These are the essential features of the The remaining sections contain some further details which it is unnecessary to insert this time. Should the measure become a la -and if it passes the House, the Senatew vet have to act upon its provisions-we s publish the law in full .- Rich. Whig.

Mr. Winan's Claim.

We reproduced from the Baltimore triot, a statement of an enormous sum ing been recovered by Mr. Winans, of city, from the Russian Government. Patriot now denies its first statem says it was misled by the Baltimore Chipse which paper says:-

"There appear to be conflicting reports; ference to the extra claim of five million dollars, by Thomas Winans and others. tors, against the Russian Government. Mr. mund Latrobe informs us that his father as in Europe, whence he will not return prevto the first of April, and to his knowledge the legations are erroneous. The informat from authority that might be accredit inasmuch as we are not made the reposisuch extravagant sums, we are unable to for its correctness. It is generally use that Mr. Latrobe's absence is on account siness growing out of this contract, and were posed that his arrival might have been antic ted so far as tidings of his success was

The Twenty Second.

In view of the fact that an immense course of strangers will be assembled in city on the 224 inst., everybody intending ome should as far as practicable, make arrangements in advance, for his or her ommodation, on arriving here. Those at have relatives or friends, in Richmond, whom they propose to quarter should at communicate definitely with them, in or that they may be prepared for their recept and entertainment. The disposition is we general among our citizens to extend the hospitalities to visitors, and it is to be expen ed that they will discriminate in favor their friends and acquaintances, but if latter do not present themselves, by prerangement, the courtesies must be extend to others. We hope that the press of the State will generally call the attention of the readers, to this suggestion, in order that may mutual disappointments may be prevented -Rich. Whig.

The Cunard Line. A correspondent of the New York Juris of Commerce says:

It is asserted, and no doubt with trul that the stock of the Cun rd line of steamer is over two hundred per cent, premium Ve little of it is ever sold. A gentleman of the gow last summer offered £3,000 for a sixt of £1,000, but could not get it. With the arst ave ships they have built all their add tional eight or nine ships, with the commiearnings, without any assessment for addias

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